

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Claims 1 – 4 (previously presented)

5. (currently amended) Therapeutic instrument according to Claim 3 ~~or 4~~, characterised in that the cross-section of the end region (18) of the piston (15) adjoining the first working space (14) is smaller than the cross-section of the end region (15b) of the piston (15) adjoining the second working space (28).

6. (currently amended) Therapeutic instrument according to ~~one of Claims 2 to 5~~ Claim 2, characterised in that a control valve (31) is provided which in a first position connects the second working space (28) to the cannula via a flow path (33, 37) that is capable of being flowed through in both directions and in a second position connects the second working space (28) to the cannula (42) and to a further flow path (10, 49, 50, 51) leading to the reservoir (2) via a flow path (34, 39, 40) that is capable of being flowed through only in the direction towards the cannula (42), a check valve (13) which exclusively permits a flow in the direction towards the second working space (28) being situated in the further flow path (10, 49, 50).

7. (previously presented) Therapeutic instrument according to Claim 6, characterised in that the control valve comprises a slide (31) which is capable of being displaced linearly in a bore (30).

8. (currently amended) Therapeutic instrument according to ~~one of Claims 3 to 7~~ Claim 3, characterised in that the double-acting piston (15) is driven by an actuating piston (43) which is acted upon on one side by a compression spring (57) and which on the opposite side adjoins a pressure chamber (44) which in turn communicates with the outlet of a compressed-air pulse generator (47).

9. (previously presented) Therapeutic instrument according to Claim 8, characterised in that the inlet of the compressed-air pulse generator (47) is capable of being connected to a

compressed-air supply cable (5) for conventional dental handpieces via a standard coupling.

10. (currently amended) Therapeutic instrument according to ~~one of Claims 3 to 5~~ Claim 3, characterised in that the reservoir (2) is a detachably fitted syringe which exhibits a smooth-running syringe piston (58).

Claims 11 – 13 (previously presented)

14. (currently amended) Therapeutic instrument according to Claim 1 ~~or 2~~, characterised in that the storage container is constituted by a syringe (102) with a syringe body (159) and a syringe piston (160), which is connected to a linearly mobile output member (184) of a reversible drive device (180, 190) for the syringe piston (160).

15. (previously presented) Therapeutic instrument according to Claim 14, characterised in that the drive device (180, 190) exhibits an electric motor (197) and a battery (200) energising said motor.

16. (currently amended) Therapeutic instrument according to Claim 14 ~~or 15~~, characterised in that the drive device (180, 190) exhibits control electronics which are programmed in such a way that the syringe piston (160) is capable of being moved back and forth at a certain repetition frequency.

17. (previously presented) Therapeutic instrument according to Claim 16, characterised in that the control electronics are programmed in such a way that the syringe piston (160) executes a larger stroke in the course of the inward movement than in the course of the outward movement.

18. (currently amended) Therapeutic instrument according to Claim 16 ~~or 17~~, characterised in that the control electronics can be operated in a second operating mode in which the syringe piston (160) exclusively executes an inward movement.